DAILY HERALD. Is Published Every Morning (Sunday excepted) by

HALL & HUTCHINSON.

Herald Building, 16 1-2 East Washington St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

On an	d after	Normb	er lst, the price of the Daily
ASSTANCE W	fill be as	follows:	
To carrie	ITS, agent	s and ne	wa dealers per copy3c
To regu	tar subsc	ribers, s	wher delivered by car-
rier or	agent, p	or week	****** 25e.
Matt /s	avende i		919 16
46	A dura !	M MILTER	e) per year
- 44	- 44	-	MA HERMANDALANA TO THE
44	44	-	three months 3 25
	400	-	one month 1 25
	distant his	a to elle	subscribers at 25 cents per
And de	COLUMN TO SERVICE SERV		
And de	\$1 25 s	er mon	h. If paid strictly in advance

vance 25 cents per week will be invariably the price.

If All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed to "Fall & Hutchinson," Indianapolis, THE INDIANAPOLIS DARLY HERALD is sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers is adjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in

the city of its publication. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indians to get the news of the day from six to twelve hours before they can re-ceive it through papers published elsewhere. The paper can be had of news-dealers and carriers at any of the ratiroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis.

Rates of Advertising.

DESCRIPTIONS	RUTARE.	2 SQUARES	3 speakes	· Botana	S squares	6 squame	T squares	S square.	9 squasss
11.	9.75	1.55	1.75	2.25	2.75		3.75		
21.	1.60	1.75	2.50	3.25	4.00	4.75		6.25	
31.	1.35	2.25		4.25		6.35		8.25	
41.	1.50	2.75	4.00	5.95	4.50	7.75	9.00	10.25	11.50
51	1.75	3 25	4.75	6.25	7.75	9.25	10.75	12.25	13.75
64.		3.75	5 50	7 25	9.06	10.75	12.50	14.26	16.00
24	3.00	5.75	5.50	11 25	14.00	16,75	19.50	22.25	25 00
liw:	4.00	7.5	11.00	14 50	18.00	21.50	25.00	28.50	32 00
Im	5.60	14.25	13.50	17.75	22.00	26.25	04.06	34 75	39.66
2m	8 00	14.50	~ 60	27.50	34,00	40.50	47.00	53.5	60.00
3m	11.00	20. 0 5	99 14	31,00	47 00	56.60	65 (0	74.60	83.60
A	ivert	isemen	ts in	erted	a lor	iger t	ime t	han t	three

Local notices, six lines and under, \$1 50; more than six lines, and less than ten, \$2 (0; over ten lines, 20 cents per line each insertion. All transient and occasional Advertisements and Local Notices must be paid for in advance.

Marriage notices, \$1. Foneral notices, \$1.

No advertisements with cuts will be taken.

The rates of advertising in the Weekly Sentinel will be half the rates charged in the Daily H-rald for one week or longer time.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contract will be charged for the time inserted according to the above rates.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

Is published every Monday, at \$2 00 per annum, in If P'So paper sent without the money, nor continued

STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	-	OCHER I
INDIANAPOLIS R. R.	. TIME T	ABLE
Columbus and Indianapoli	is Central Ra	ilway.
rains Leave.	Trai	ns Arrive
4:30 A. M Day Expre 2:00 P. M Mail. 7:35 P. M Night Expre	In	35 P. M.
Bellefontaine I	Railroad.	

4:30 A. M Day Expres	1:35 P. M.
*7:35 P. M Night Expres	# 8.30 P. A.
Bellefontaine R	ailroad.
Trains Leave. 4:00 A. M	10:00 Noon.
Madison Rail	road.
Trains Leave	Trains Arrive
Jeffersonville R	ailroad.
frains Leave.	Trains Arrive.
Morning Express10.15 A. M. Nig Chicago Express, 5:00 P. M. Chic	ht Express, 3:30 A.M.

Night Express, 9:00 P. M. Evening Express 7.30 P. M. Peru Railroad. Trains Arrive. Frains Leave. 10:00 P. M Chicago Express 4 35 P. M. Lafayette Railroad. 10.25 P. M. 4:50 P. M. Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad.

Trains Leave Trains Arrive. Night Express 7:15 A. M Cincinnati Railroad. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive. 4:50 A. M Chicago and St. Louis 12:20 P. M. Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Rallroad.

44TH INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Special Session. REPORTED FOR THE HERALD BY A. E. AND W. H. PRAPIER. Omissions and curtailments of these Re-

IN SENATE Tuesday, November 21, 1865. The Senate met at 2 o'clock P. M. The PRESIDENT pro tem. announced the Committee on Mr. Corbin's T. H & R. R R. resolution of last evening, viz: Messrs. Corbin, Richmond, Hanna, Cullen and Cobb.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, the petitions praying for the repeal of the law for the relief of families of soldiers, etc., heretofore referred to the Finance Committee, were ordered in the hands of the Special Committee to which was referred the two bills of the Segate on that sub-

Messrs. VAN BUSKIRK, WRIGHT and above, without reading.

similar to the one described in the House proferred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges of the Inhabitants of the State. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES - MONEY.

Mr. NILES, from the Judiciary Committee, returned the bill H. R. 58, amending the Act regulating interest on money, etc., recommending its passage. The report was concurred in and the bill was

read the second time. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Mr. BENNETT, from the Judiciary Committee, returned a Senate resolution of inquiry concorning the number of Justices of the Peace, etc., sary appropriations to meet the requisitions. the Committee on Organization of Courts.

The report was concurred in. VACATING OF TOWNS, STREETS, RIC. Mr. HANNA, from the Committee on Corporations, returned Mr. Richmond's bill [S. No. 152] touching the laying out and vacating of

towns, streets, alleys, etc., recommending its The report was concurred in.

BLACKFORD COUNTY LINES. Mr. RICHMOND, from the Committee on County and Township Business, returned Mr. Bonham's bill [S 140] amending an act dividing the State into counties, etc., recommending

passage.

The report was concurred in

read the second time.

PROTECTION OF MEETINGS. Mr. CASON, from the Judiciary Commitan act for the protection of lawful assemblages of the people, recommending passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill was

HORSE THIEVES AND OTHER PELONS Mr. CULVER, from the Committe on Corpo- able manuer. gations, returned Mr. Niles' bill [S. No. 175]

its Dassage. The report was concurred in, and the bill was read the second time. On motion by Mr BENNETT the bill and report were laid on the table that he might have time to examine the bill and propose tee, returned the bill [H. R. No. 64] to amend amendments thereto.

ROTEL CONTANCES. Mr. HANNA, from the Committee on Corporations, returned the bill [S. No. 185] for the second time. the incorporation of Hotel Companies, recommending passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill

read the second time. DEPOSITIONS, STO Mr. BENNETT returned the bill [H. R. 32] to provide for taxing Affidavits, etc , recommending indefinite postponoment.

The report was concurred in. RAIL AND OTHER PUBLIC ROADS. Mr. ALLISON, from the Judiciary Committoe, returned his hill [S. No. 229] extending time for organization of purchases, reorganization of Companies, etc., recommending passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill read

the second time. Mr. CULLEN regarded this as an important and rather a sweeping law. In order to give sime to look into it, and wichout being consid-No. 22) giving Justices jurisdiction in all cases

reference to the Committee on Corporations. The motion was agreed to.

THE WRITS OF HABBAS COUPUS

On motion of Mr. NILES, the House amendments to the bill S. No. 196 (printed in full in these Rep ets on the 14th inst) were taken Mr. BENNETT understood that this bill was gotten up and hurried through here to interfere with a case now pending before the Supreme Judges, and he was opposed to any such kind

Mr. NILES, as far as the history of the bill is concerned, was not informed, except that the Judges are solicitous that it should pass. He was satisfied it was not instigated by any party concerned in any case before the Supreme Judges Mr. OYLER. The bill will be of little or no avail, so far as the present session of the Supreme Court is concerned, unless the emergency clause is attached to it. There is a case now before the Supreme Court in which some 80 to repeal an Act to establish courts of concilia witnesses are summoned who are unable to pay

Legislature. Mr. CULLEN was somewhat acquainted with the case referred to. Judge Elliott had not yet not ready and will not be ready; so the emer- reduction of fare on railroads, not to exceed gency clause will do no harm in this case. Mr. McCLURG would not do injustice to a on the table, as legislation thereon is inexparty litigant, but it does seem from the light pedient. thrown upon the question that the bill certainly ought to pass. The case referred to would occupy the time of the Supreme Court too long.

they will not have many witnesses. Mr. McCLURG. But the business of that Court has been much benindhand, and it would doing gross injustice to parties all over the State to claim the attention and the time of boped the bill would pass as it came from the

ed by one of the leading parties to the suit that

Mr. ALLISON was satisfied that this bill had Corbin and Culver. been introduced for the purpose of depriving the Supreme Court of jurisdiction over this case. He happened to know that the defendant was now in jail, having already applied to the Common Pleas Judge of that district, who very coolly answered that he had no jurisdiction in the case. The defendant did not see fit to take his case before the Judge at home for some cause - probably for fear the Judge was prejudiced-and he then had no remedy but to come to the Supreme Court. Without casting any tee, returned the bill [S. No. 72] prescribing the reflection upon any gentleman here, Mr. A. thought this bill was introduced for the purpose of sending this party back and compelling him to lay in jail until the next term of that District

Mr. NILES (interposing) was confident that the bill was drawn up by one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and introduced at their instance and request.

Mr. ALLISON. That may be true-the Su preme Court may be glad to get rid of this labor. But I am opposed to the emergency clause; and if it be true that the State will not be ready, and necessity for the emergency clause, because this is the only case of any importance requiring time. And I feel authorized to say that gentlemen are misinformed in regard to the number of witnesses-there will only be a few witnesses examined, and I cannot conceive that it will take up more than one or two days. But I do not believe that the time of the Judges is tried at once. If this bill is passed they will passage. other court, which will cost them more time and

Mr. COBB had a resolution drawn up which he intended to offer, when we came to that order of business, requesting the House of Representatives to return this bill in order that the Senate might make some amendments to it. Upon reflection he was satisfied the Senate passed that bill too hasty. Mr. NILES (interposing) was confident the

original bill was in the handwriting of Judge Frazier, and that it contained an emergency Mr. COBB should certainly oppose the passage of the bill with an emergency clause, for

the reasons urged by the Senator from Jefferson [Mr. Allison]. He did not believe it a duty to relieve the Judges to the injury of litigating the Supreme Court until the case now pending before them shall be disposed of. Mr. CORBIN bel eved it wrong to abridge the

ight of habeas corpus. The very reason given for the passage of the bill, with the emergency clause, -that parties are here with witnesses here because they believe they could not have a fair bearing before other courts having concurmay be great inconvenience felt by the Judges in being compelled to sit upon such cases, but how much greater inconvenience is felt by that dividual who is compelled to lay in jail because there are no courts open to hear his case. the remsinder of the session. Parties never apply to Judges of the Supreme Court for a writ if they can get it done properly, in their judgment, at home. And why? For the simplest reason in the world: It will cost

them one hundred dollars more. Mr. CASON. I am informed that this case is continued until to-morrow, the probability is there will be an order issued to take ports, for want of space in these columns, will depositions, and that the Judge is willing to hear be printed in the Brevier Legislative Reports.

Senators: that we postpone the further consideration of the amendments of the House of Representatives until 2 o'clock Tuesday, and make

it the special order for that hour. It was agreed to by common consent.

GETTYSBURG CEMETERY. During the discussion just reported the following message was received from the Acting terday. Governor, by the hand of Charles P. Jacobs, Esq , his Private Secretary:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith respectfully transmit to the Gen eral Assembly the report of Colonel James Blake Commissioner of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, ap-CHAPMAN each presented petitions as just de- pointed as such by the Governor of the State, scribed, and they took the reference ordered together with the printed documents referred to in the report, and marked A. B. C. and D., reprinted pamphlet entitled "Soldiers' National the correspondence in relation to the enterprise, which resulted in the incorporation and establishment of this Cemetery. From the documents submitted, it will be seen that the amount originally assessed as the quota of Indiana in defraving the expenses of the undertaking was \$4,625 83, in part payment of which the sum of \$1,156 was, on the 1st day of Jone, 1864, remitted by the Governor to the Treasurer of the Association, leaving a balance of \$3,469 80 still due from this State, for which last named sum requisitions have long since been made but have not been honored for want of the neces-

stated, to the sum of \$3,469 80. It will be ment striking out the word "five" and inserting on the table. seen by Colonel Blake's report, that owing to the word "ten" in lieu. the increased price of labor and materials, he These reports lie on the table estimates that the original assessment will be insufficient to meet our share of the cost of the undertsking by the sum of some \$2,400. to meet this estimated deficit, is respectfully people of the State of Indiana against losses by 52, pays 26. submitted to the General Assembly without any fire. recommendation on that branch of the subject. Colonel Blake, with the patriotism and public visions in the bill. Its general object being to from the Committee on Education, that it might see, returned the bill H. R. No. 12, amending spirit which has characterized his long and value pay the amount of loss or damage by fire out of able life, at the request of the Governor, with the State Treasury, according to the amount for out compensation, took upon himself the duties which such lost property has been assessed for of Commissioner for this State, visited Gettys- taxation. It was to accomplish quite a number burgh, and participated in the proceedings of the of objects. One was that all property be assess-Board of Commissioners, in July last, perform- ed at a fair valuation; and another was that the

I would be doing injustice to my own feelings, printed. authorizing the formation of companies for the did I not thus officially express the high appredetection of horse thieves, etc. recommending ciation in which his services are held. CONRAD BAKER, Lieutenant Governor acting as Governer.

ISSUING OF EXECUTIONS. Mr. BENNETT, from the Judiciary Commit section four hundred and six of the General Practice Act, approved June 18, 1852, recommending its passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill read

NOTABIES PUBLIC. Mr. CASON, from the Judiciary Committee, returned the bill [H. R. 27] legalizing certain acts of Notaries Public after the expiration of their commission; recommending its passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill read the second time.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Resolved. That the L'brarian be end he is hereby au-

thorized to draw an order on the Auditor for \$ 60, to be

On motion of Mr. OYLER it was-

paid out of the appropriation for Legislative expenses, for the purpose of purchasing pestage stamps for Sena-tors, as per a resolution of the Senate. Mr. RICHMOND, from the Committee on Organization of Courts, returned the bill [S.

ered as an opponent of the bill, he moved its where the value of property does not exceed salary of the said Commissioner; and that the Sc- of the stronger race sould be downward continue \$200, recommending its passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill read the second time.

> ATTORNEY'S LIENS. Mr. CORBIN, from the Committee on Banevolent Institutions, returned the bill [H R. No. 67] to entitle Attorneys to hold Liens, on adgments, recommending its passage. The report was concurred in, and the bill read

Mr. ALLISON, from the Judiciary Committee, returned the bill [S. No. 170] to authorize of legislation. He was in favor of the bill, but opposed to the emergency clause amendment of its indefinite postponement. The report was concurred in. Mr. NILES said, he introduced, but did not prepare this bill, and had not committed himself

in its favor. It was once reported on favorably, but he was glad when it was recommitted. COURTS OF CONCILIATION. Mr. OYLER, from the Committee on Organization of Courts, returned the bill [H. R. 43]

tion, recommending its passage. their expenses, and it is a burden grevious to be | The report was concurred in, and the bil borne-one which should not be allowed by the | read the second time. Mr. CASON, from the Judiciary Committee, entered upon the trial; the State of Indiana is returned the resolution of inquiry concerning the

three cents per mile; recommending that it lie

Mr. CASON. The Committee thought it would be unconstitutional to attempt to regulate the rates of fare of corporations having no such restrictions in their charter. He did not think Mr. VAWTER (interposing.) I am informthe Legislature should take upon itself the con-trol of the private affairs of corporations or in-

The Senate refused to concur in the report, upon a division-affirmative 14, negative 21. On motion by Mr. MOORE, the resolution the Supreme Court in trying this case. He and report were referred to a Select Committee of five, which the President made to consist of Messrs Moore, Williams, Brown of Wells,

> THE SALE OF RAILROADS. mending its passage.

SHERIFF AND CORONER DEEDS. Mr. ALLISON, from the Judiciary Commitform of deeds to be used by Sheriffs and Coroners, recommending that it lie on the table. The report was concurred in.

OFFICERS OF ELECTION. Mr. OYLER, from the Committee on Elections. returned the bill [S. No. 221] for the punishment of officers of elections for receiving illegal votes; recommending its passage. The report was concurred in and the bill read the second time.

DISQUALIFYING VOTERS. Mr. CULLEN, from the Committee on Electhe case can not be tried, it does away with the tions, returned the bill [S. No. 220] disqualifying certain persons from voting in this State, recommending its reference to the Judiciary Comcontained may be reported upon.

The report was concurred in. WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. Mr. WARD, from the Committee on Corposo valuable that the liberty of a citizen shall be rations, returned the bill [S. No. 211] supple put in jeopardy for the want of a trial. The mental to An Act to incorporate the White witnesses are here already and the case can be River Navigation Company, recommending its have to go home and be dragged off to some | The report was concurred in and the bill read

> GRAND JURORS. Mr. CULLEN, from the Committee on the Common School system. Organization of Courts, returned the bill [S. No. 156] to amend section 14 of An Act to limit and Privileges. the number of grand jurors, recommending its The report was concurred in and the bill read

INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE COMPANY. Mr. WARD, from the Committee on Corpo-An Act to incorporate the Indianapolis Insurance Company, recommending its passage.

The report was concurred in On motion of Mr. ALLISON, the bill was considered as engrossed, read the third time and parties. We had better leave the burden upon finally passed the Senate by year 34, nays 5. BREVIER LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

Mr. BROWN, of Wells, offered the follow-WHEREAS, The Daily Journal has, through its columns, nformed the Senate that it would discontinue the publication of the Parvise Reports, and whereas, its columns of this morning give e iden e of the execution of such deagainst passing it at all. These parties come up | termination, and the substitution of but meagre reports of the Senate proceedings, therefore—

Resolved, That the Senate hereby discontinue its subscription to said paper from and after this date, and that

rent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court. There the Secretary inform the proprietors of said paper of the Mr. BENNETT objected to the introduction of the resolution at the present time; it would ture probably induce discussion that would take up

The Senate refused to suspend the order of business for the purpose of considering the resolution by yeas 14, nays 25. And then the Senate adjourned (under the rules,) till 2 o'clock P. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, November 21, 1865. When the House met at 9 o'clock A. M., the

SPEAKER directed the Clerk to call the roll tions were rejected, and Mr. Chambers' was to determine a quorum. When a quorum was determined, and the order taken to read the Journal of yesterday-On motion by Mr. COX, the reading of the

Journal was dispensed with. Mr. BRANHAM said the Journal should show how Mr. Buskirk occupied the Chair yes-On motion by Mr. GRIFFITH, the Journal

was corrected so as to show that the Chair was taken by Mr. Buskirk, by request of the Speaker and the general consent of the House. So the Journal was authenticated.

On motion by Mr. BRANHAM, by consent, leave of absence was granted to the members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and of the Joint Committee on the State Debt, till that matter shall be arranged for report.

legal discriminations on account of color-espe- sent rate of taxation, 16 cents. We had passed to the Committee on Rights and Privileges. Mr RICE, Mr. COX, Mr SIM, and Mr. Mr. RHOADS said the interest to be dis-CHAMBERS, each presented a Temperance tributed would not exceed \$10,000; which in-

to the Temperance Committee.

Mr. SHUEY, from the Committee on Temwar in the North, and the remains of some tory of the liquor law of March 5, 1859, with be reduced again to 10 cents. eighty of the heroic soldiers of Indiana have an amendment inserting after the word petition, tery, which has been established on the ground absence of other proof;" and and when so Education where they fell in the defense of the coun- amended recommending its passage, and that all try. I respectfully recommend that immediate other pending amendments be laid on the table. provision be made for the payment of Also, from the same Committee, he returned

NEW BILLS-INSURANCE Mr. HENRICKS introduced a bill [H. R.

Mr. H said there was quite a number of proing the trusts confided to him in the most accept- taxes so assessed shall be paid. He moved that the bill lie on the table and that 200 copies be

Mr. PRATHER thought be understood the bill. We have a law providing that the Assessor shall do the business contemplated here. Mr. HENRICKS said it involved a new principle of insurance. It would save large amounts of money to the people of the State now paid to Insurance Companies, All such money so paid operated as a direct tax on the people. He gave an example of the profits of the Goshen Mutual Insurance Company, which in a few years reaped a profit of \$30,000 which was di-

rided amongst the officers. Mr. PRATHER withdrew his objection. And then the printing was ordered.

FRES AND SALARIES. Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, introduced a bill [H. R. 234] for an act to repeal an act to ascertain the amount of fees and salaries in the Supreme, Circuit and Common Pleas Courts of this State; Sheriff of the Supreme Court, and other Courts of the State, and providing penalty for violation; approved June 3d, 1861. It was referred to the Committee on the Ju

ECHOOL COMMISSIONES.

missioner and a County Auditor. [Said Commi : man missioner shall enter on his work as early as the ceive a salary of three thousand dollars 1 It was referred to the Committee on Educa-

Mr. SHUEY submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the State Librarian to draw from the State Treasury out of the parties to sell and convey trust estates and to moneys appropriated for Legislative expenses reinvest the proceeds thereof; recommending | the sum of \$500, to procure postage stamps for members of the House of Representatives.

Mr. KILGORE (by request) introduced a bill Companies-defining their powers and prescribing their duties; approved June 17, 1852.

Mr. HARRISON submitted a resolution reciting that the value of the amount of stationery which each member and officer of the House is entitled to receive is fifteen dollars and ten dollars, respectively; therefore, resolved that the Librarian be required to charge members and officers of the House the regular jobbing

Mr. BROWN. There had been no effort on the part of the Librarian to charge more than Mr. HARRISON was informed by members of both Houses that for the best article of legal cap the Librarian requires \$12 a ream; for the les next best \$10, and for Congress paper about the same. Now it was well known that the best article of legal cap paper can be bought at Stewart | bill & Bowen's, or at Merrill's, for \$9 a ream, etc. At that rate of charging, each member, instead of \$15 would get about \$10 or \$12 worth of

or wholesale price for stationery.

no right to go into a speculation upon us. Mr. BROWN thought there must be some mistake in this matter. Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, said the Librarian's explanation was that he was not making Mr. REAGAN, from the Committee on Cor- a cent. There were about forty reams of paper porations, returned the bill [S. No. 206] supple-mental to the act of March 3, 1855, recom-the last session. The only question was whether the State or members should lose this The report was concurred in and the bill read

Mr. BROWN had long and well known the Librarian-could confide in his honesty and integrity. He moved to lay the resolution on the It was so ordered.

BAILBOAD ENGINEERS. Mr. BROWN submitted the following: Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed to in-quire into the expediency of establishing by law a Comnission to license competent engineers, providing that the table. no person shall run or have charge of any locomotive engine used in drawing any train of cars in this State un-less such person shall first be licensed by said Commis-

sion, showing that he is a man of good moral character, and fully possessed of all the qualifications requisite for a He said he had drawn a bill for that purpose at the last session but it was not satisfactory to to him, and being now in bad health, he sug-gested that this labor be performed by the House. He would furnish his skeleton to the mittee, that the constitutional question therein committee. This principle was recognized in the legislation of Congress. Passengers were frequently murdered in their travel solely on account of defective moral or intellectual qualifications in the engineer.

> NEGROES BEFORE THE LAW. H. Chapman and 5,000 others, cirizens of Wayne | tion to table Mr. Higgins' motion to refer both Laws, together, with such legislation as will se-cure to colored people the right to testify in decided that the said reports were not properly courts of justice, and the benefits of the before the House. It was referred to the Committee on Rights HABRAS CORPUS.

The resolution was adopted

Mr. NEWCOMB, (by unanimous consent,) rations, returned the bill [S. No. 199] to amend of its merits, and the bill was read the second as to deprive the Supreme Court and the Judges

a bill amending the Civil Practice Act, the title | adopted.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Mr. HOGATE (by consent) moved that so much of the message of the Acting Governor as relates to the matter of an Agricultural College be referred to the Committee on Agricul-

Mr. GREGORY, of Warren, proposed amend the motion and refer the matter to the Committee on Education. It was so referred at Mr. SHUEY hoped the amendment would not prevail. The Committee on Education did very little in this matter at the last session. He

would try another. Mr. CHAMBERS thought it should be re-ferred to a special committee of one from each Congressional District. Both Mr. Gregory's and Mr. Hogate's mo-

TABLE OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. BOYD submitted the following: WHEREAS, We have no printed list of the Standing back for the committees of the House of Representatives, therefore—thought it best than Resolved, That the State Printer be instructed to print the Circuit Judge. 200 copies of the list of Standing Committees in conju tion with the Rules, heretofore ordered to be printed.

COMMON SCHOOLS. eration of bills of the House of Representatives

on the second reading. Mr. GREGORY of Warren's pegro and mulatto school bill [H. R. 208] coming up-with the amendments and favorable report by the Committee on Education-Mr. BURTON desired to have time and leave

to submit a minority report. Mr. SIM presented the memorial of the In- Mr. NEWCOMB moved to recommit with and minority of the Committee on Rights and Messrs. REAGAN and VAN BUSKIRK spectively, and commend the same to your diana yearly meeting of the Religious Society instructions that the Committee on Education of Friends, on behalf of colored citizens—against inquire into the expediency of reducing the preceedings of this day; which were read and re- Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania," giving cially negro disabilities in the Courts and Com- a bill for the distribution of the proceeds of the mon Schools, etc., which was read and referred Sinking Fund, which is the interest on about \$4,000,000

> memorial, which, without reading, were referred | crease would not add more than one school day in the year throughout the State. Mr. CALDWELL, Mr. NEWCOMB, Mr. Mr. NEWCOMB then changed his motion to HENRICKS, and Mr. WOOD, each presented a motion to refer to the Committee on Ways memorials from their County Boards, for the and Means. He stated his knowledge that

repeal of the soldiers' relief law, which were there were about \$4,000,000 of these funds, the referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. interest on which would average 6 per cent. We had got along hitherto with a tax of ten cents on the hundred dollars, and he had veted to raise it to 16 cents. He still thought that recommending that its reference be changed to Gettysburg is the only battle-field of the late perance, returned his bill [H. R. 218] amenda- with the interest on these funds the tax could Mr. OLLEMAN moved that the bill and inbeen carefully interred in the National Ceme- in the 65th line of the first section, this: "In the structions be referred to the Committee on

> Mr. RHOADS moved to lay Mr. Newcomb's motion on the table. Messrs. BROWN and GROVES demanded the balance of the assessment originally made Mr. Harrison's bill [H. R. 33] amendatory of the the year and nays, which resulted-year 22, as the quota of this State, amounting, as before eighth section of the same act with an amend- nays 58; so the House refused to lay the motion Mr. CHAMBERS desired to amend the motion, so that the Committee be instructed further to report to-morrow morning.

> Mr. RHOADS demanded the year and nays, and they were ordered, and the bill was referred Whether an appropriation should be now made 233] for an act more effectually to protect the to the Committee on Ways and Means-year Mr. BURTON asked and obtained unanimous consent to submit a minority report on the bill

> > go along with the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means. The report reasons generally and particularly against legislation for the benefit of the black Mr. BROWN moved to refer the minority rc- the law. Some poor man may be wronged, his port to the Committee on Ways and Means

with the bill Mr. KILGORE moved to lay Mr. Brown's motion on the table. It would be an insult to the Committee to read such a report. On the question raised as to whether the majority report went with the bill to the Committee. Mr. NEWCOMB said he did not move that. The SPEAKER (Mr. Gregory of Warren in

the Chair) held, that the motion would govern the reference Mr. BUSKIRK. If we are to be prohibited from expressing our views here as Representatives of the people, it is time we should know it. He simply but emphatically and firmly declared the rights of members in this regard. Mr. KILGORE contemplated no insult. understood that the House had the right to dis-

solemn investigation before we can act upon it moved so to amend the motion. Mr. BROWN recited the object of the bill which had been referred. It authorizes seperate mittee, without instructions. schools for both white and black children. He deprecated those who would elevate the African at the expense of the free white people of the Mr. RHOADS introduced a bill [H. R. No 235] State. Instead of an insult, the minority refor an act to provide for the appointment of a port looked to the protection of the white people Commissioner who, is conjunction with the of the State. Still be had no idea that this subvarious County Auditors in the State, shall exjected, inferior race would be elevated. The suamine the records of the various school funds perior race might be depressed and degraded, held by the County Auditors; providing for the but the tendency of placing the negro along side

perintendent of public instruction be the final re- ally. Even the negro himself had too much ferce in cases of disagreement between the Com- sense to be placed on an equality with the white

Mr KILGORE, withdrawing his motion to first of March, 1866; continue one year and re- lay on the table, now moved to reject the report of the minority. Mr. BUSKIRK rehearsed the provision, that school money for these colored schools was to be distributed, not according to the taxes paid, laid on the table. but according to the number of children. The the will of the majority, but if the minority were | ed. not to be heard in the unrestricted expression of opinion, it was the end of legislation here, so

far as he was concerned. Mr. SHUEY accorded to all minorities to H R 236] for an act to amend the 23d section | make such reports as they please; provided they of the act for the incorporation of Insurance are conched in respectful language. And if anything would lead him now to vote in favor of this motion, and against his conviction, it would It was referred to the Committee on the Judi- be the implied threat of boling by the gentleman from Monroe

> ing a report and repressing debate. He submitted a question of order under rule 32, conending that the motion to refer has precedence over the motion to reject. Mr. SHUEY. If by the rules, the majority may reject a report, that does not afford a justification for bolting. He abborred the sentiments of the minority report, yet he should vote for its reference. He wanted it to go to record as an emanation from the remains of the Democratic party. As he had been educated, so far from being degraded, a man is elevated

Mr. LASSELLE made the point, that it is not in order to reject any proposition, except a Mr. KILGORE confessed the point and withdrew the motion to reject. He then renewed the motion to lay the motion to refer on the Telegraphic Dispatches stationery. He submitted that the Librarian has table Mr. BUSKIRK submitted, that, as the maority report is not with the Committee, there is

by his efforts to raise up the lowly and the help-

o propriety in the reference of the minority re-The yeas and nays being taken thereonending the call many members explained that hey voted in the affirmative, because the ma- LATER FROM EUROPE, jority report did not go with the bill to the Committee. Others contending that the report went necessarily with the bill, and the majority report simply recommended the passage of the bill, and the minority report was held to be an

34, nays 51. Mr HIGGINS moved that both the majority and minority reports go to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. RHOADS moved to lay this motion on On motion by Mr. PRATHER, the House

AFTERNOON SESSION. On motion by Mr. COFFROTH it was-Ordered, That when the House adjourn this evening, it shall be till to-morrow, 2 o'clock P. M. He made this motion on account of the present necessity for work in the Committees. The order was adopted.

On motion by Mr. Branham, Mr. Olleman, and on motion of Mr. Brown, Mr. Montgomery had leave of absence for a few days, on account The SPEAKER returned to the unfinished Mr. COX presented the memorial of George | business of the morning, viz: Mr. Rhoads' moounty, recommending the repeal of the Black | the majority and minority reports on Mr. Gre-

BABEAS CORPUS. Mr. NEWCOMB, from the Committee on the Judiciary, returned the Senate bill, No. 196, with amendments and recommendations, viz: First, that the bill be reconsidered, and called up the consideration of the bill [S. No that it be amended by adding an emergency 196] concerning the writ of habeas corpus, and, clause. Secondly, amend the title so as to on his motion, the constitutional restriction was read, "An Act to amend the 716th section of suspended, upon his statement and explanation the Genceral Practice Act of June 18, 1852, so thereof of original jurisdiction in cases of writs On motion by Mr. BUSKIRK, the constitutional restriction was further suspended—yeas
79, nays 0, and the bill was read the third time
and passed the House of Representatives—yeas
80, nays 1.

Mr. COFFROTH suggested that as this was

thereof of original jurisdiction in cases of withs
of habeas corpus, and enlarging the powers of
the Circuit and Common Pleas Judges in relation thereto, in this act provided and prescribed."

The vote on the passage of the bill was reconsidered, and the first amendment was

Intelligence has been received at the Freed-

should be amended so as to indicate the amend- Mr. BUSKIRK proposed further to amend ed section, whereupon, on his motion, (by unan- by adding, appropriately, this: "Provided such imous consent,) the bill was referred to the jurisdiction shall not be taken away in cases Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report now pending." He stated that he desired to provide for the case of the application from Ripley county before Judge Ray, which is set down for to day; the witnesses are bere, and it can be betand more economically disposed of here than by sending back to the Circuit Judges. Besides, he had understood that the local Cir cuit Judge had declined to act in this case, and the Common Pleas Judge held that he had no jurisdiction. So the applicant was compelled

> gentleman referred would occupy the Judge during the entire term of the Supreme Court, therefore he opposed the amendment. Mr. MILLER inquired whether this case is from a distance? Mr. BUSKIRK. From Ripley county.

Mr. MILLER. The State pays no cost of witnesses, and it would be but justice to the witnesses to send the case back, if the case is not soon disposed of. Mr. NEWCOMB understood that all the witnesses were not yet here; and unless it could be disposed of before these amendments chould go it is not my habit to make speeches, and I hope back for the concurrence of the Senate, he thought it best that the case should go back to

Mr. Buskirk's amendment was rejected. The bill, as proposed to be amended by the Judiciary Committee, was then again finally passed the House by yeas 80, nays 0, and the title was The SPEAKER now returned to the consid- amended according to the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the special order, viz: Mr. Meredith's Joint Resolution [H. R. No. 1] to amend the Constitution of the State by striking out the! Thirteenth Article thereof, with the

onflicting recommendations by the majorit thor of the Joint Resolution, was entitled to open the debate, but was prevented from doing so by indisposition. It was upon his motion that the subject was made a special order for this day, and this afforded a pretext for him to take

[He addressed the House at length in opposition to the Joint Resolution. His speech is reserved for correction. It will appear hereafter.] Mr. MEREDITH took the floor, but gave

Mr. KILGORE, on whose motion the further nsideration of this special order was postponed

till Thursday, 10 o'clock A. M. THE CALENDAR - GRAND JURIES. Mr. Buskirk's grand jury bill, No. 220, intro-

duced the 18th inst., coming up on the second Mr. BUSKIRK moved that it be referred to the Judiciary, with instructions to report it back and recommend its passage. He said the present grand juries have only jurisdiction of felonies. The amendment here proposes to give to the Circuit Court original exclusive jurisdiction of felonies, and concurrent jurisdiction in the Common Pleas and Justice's Courts in cases of misdemeanor. The new Constitution changed our Grand Jury system, and we have tried the experiment thereoh for twelve years. The result has been that the men who commit misdemeanors, assault and battery, or carry concealed weapons literally go untried and unpunished. As Liverpool the 11th, Queenstown 12th, has arthe law now stands, if the rights of property of a citizen are invaded, he has to complain himself. and generally employs a lawyer to prosecute, on account of the inefficiency of prosecuting attornevs; and the result is that men suffer wrong rather than go to the trouble and expense of a prosecution. It was a cruelty to punish men who commit murder and steal, when the State permits the lesser offences to go unpunished. We must commence with those who first violate property may be invaded; and the man that to speculators. The market less firm, but quodoes it is powerful and vindictive. Therefore the poor man will not commence a prosecution. Then let him go before the Grand Jury. In his udgment the protection of the morals of our tate require that Grand Juries should have risdiction in the Common Pleas and Justice's Courts. His Excellency Gov. Morton concurred in this view ; and when Mr. B. went to his room to thank him for it, the Governor said he had been too long a lawyer upon this question, but had learned that, if we would protect our people,

we must commence with those who are guilty of Mr. COFFROTH agreed entirely with Mr. B. in the opinion, that our mode of punishing mis-demeanors, is simply licensing them. However, he did not think it worth while to take a test approve and correct sentiments expressed in any vote, for he supposed there were not five men report. In this matter which requires no inin the House, who would vote against the bill. vestigation—about which our minds were made He suggested the propriety of simply referring up thoroughly—it was an insult to insist on a the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary. He CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, Mr. BUSKIRK accepted the modification, and the bill was referred to the Judiciary Com-

> NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG A message was now received from the acting Governor, by the hand of his private secretar transmitting the report of Colonel James Blake, State Commissioner of the soldiers National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; also a pamphlet, embracing the correspondence which resulted in the establishment of that Gemetery.

The mersage recommends an appropriation of \$3.469 80 to pay the balance of the assessment, for the State of Indiana, for this object; submitting the consideration, that Gettysburg is the only battle-field of the rebellion, in the Northern States; and that eighty of the heroic soldiers of Indiana, have been interred there, on the ground

Mr. RHOADS moved that the message b Mr. HENRICKS proposed that so much of it motion to reject was made because the matter of as refers to an appropriation, be referred to the the report does not meet the approval of the Committee on Ways and Means. gentleman from Delaware. He submitted to Mr. RHOADS accepted, and it was so order-

JUSTICES DOCKETS. Mr. Cook's Justices' docket bill, No. 229, Mr. HENRICKS moved that it be indefinitely Book and Job Printing

but thought it an exceedingly proper bill.

Mr. COOK said that the law requires the Justice to furnish for his docket a good bound book containing 200 pages, and to turn it over to Mr. COFFROTH interposed the consideration his successor; and the fees were so inadequate, that there was little distinction between repress-Mr. GROVES was opposed to laying this expense on the counties. He would prefer to raise the fees of the Justices. He hoped the bill would be postponed. Mr. HENRICKS withdrew his motion to

Mr. LASSELLE had considered it but little,

postpone, and moved that the bill be laid on the Mr. KILGORE made an ineffectual motion Indianapolis. - - to adjourn-affirmative 31, negative 46. Mr. GRIFFITH demanded the year and nays. which were ordered and taken, and the House refused to lay the bill on the table-yeas 46, nays 36. On motion by Mr. KILGORE, the House (at 41/2 P. M) adjourned till to-morrow at 2 o'clock

REPORTED EXPRESSLY EOR THE HERALD.

Afternoon Report.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH amendment of the majority report. The vote resulted in a refusal to lay on the table-year HER CREW ARE DISCHARGED.

> HEAVY GALE IN NEW YORK INDICTMENT AGAINST GEN. PALMER

FEVERS IN TEXAS. COMPLAINTS OF MEXICANS.

From New York. Resignation of Col. Chipman-Order from the Secretary of State-Negro Troops to be Mustered Out in Texas --Fevers in Texas--Gen. Grant's Re-ception at New York--Claim Frauds Discovered--Gale in New York, etc.

Etc.,

Washington special says: Judge Advocate Chipman has resigned his position in the army, and will practice law in Private letters state that most of the colored troops now in Texas will be mustered out. This probably accounts for sending regular regiments to the Rio Grande.

The successor to Senator Collamer will pro-

men's Bureau that a certain Judge, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, recently sentenced a colored woman to be sold into slavery for twenty years.

The World's special says: Letters received from Corpus Christi, October 23, states that it Of every description neatly executed on common white is very sickly among the troops.

General Russell, commander of the post, and more than half of his officers, are down with or colored paper, letter paper, note paper, or, in fa-t, on any kind or quality of paper desired, and price accordthe break-bone fever. The pressure for transortation is so great that it is doubtful whether s brigade will be removed for muster out till

the Washington papers, that the Secretary of the Treasury will put forward a new loan. The reception of General Grant at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night was most brilliant. throng gathered in the vicinity of the hotel af-Gen. Grant and party sat dow to a special personages. In reply to a toast drank to his health, Gen. Grant said:

This afternoon General Grant takes his de-parture for Washington on the four o'clock The Times' special says: Extensive claim frauds, involving over a half million, was re

cently nippped in the bud by Second Auditor French, whose attention was called to them by an honest claim agent in Philadelphia, to whom they were confided for collection. A northeast gale set in about midnight last night, continuing until noon to-day, and rain falling incesantly.

From Texas. Mexican Complaints Against Ameripapers complain bitterly of the conduct of the people of Texas, who they say assemble in large crowds and insult the Imperial flag. The gunboat Antonia reached Matamoras with a detachment of marines, having been fired upon steadily as she was coming up. Two transports had left Vera Cruz with reinforcements

Liberals abandoning the siege of Matamoras The Austin State Gazette says: About three-fouths of the volunteers of Texas have qualified by taking the amnesty oath. General Custar and staff had arrived at Austin, where his command has been stationed. Prominent Texans arriving here concur in the statement that the management of the Freedmen's Bureau there has demoralized the negroes, who were at first generally contented to remain with their old masters and work for them, and has also created great dissatisfaction ng the whites against General Gregory and his agents.

The railway from Lavacca to Pictoria will completed this month. Later from Europe.

The pirate Shenandoah has been handed over to the American Consul, and will be sent to New York. Her Captain and crew have been unconditionally discharged.

An additional correspondence between Mr Adams and Russell is published. The latter says every representation of the American Minister was immediately considered and properly referred to the law officers. LIVERPOOL, Saturday, November 11.-Sales 8,000 bales cotton to-day, including 4,000 bales tations unchanged. Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Provisions firmer.

Lard very dull. From Louisville.

Indictment Found Against General Paimer. LOUISVILLE, November 21.-Maj. Gen. Palmer has been indicted by the Grany Jury of this county for enticing slaves to leave Ken-

> CLOAKS, ETC. FORESTER & LENT. MANUFACTURERS OF

Cloths, Silks, Cloaks and Dress Trimmings, 34 West Washington Street, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

PRINTING. INDIANAPOLIS DAILY HERALD

STEAM

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE HERALD TAKE pleasure in returning their thanks to their friends

BOOK AND JOB OFFICE

and the public for the very liberal patronage they have seen fit to bestow them during their brief connection with the above establishment, and would respectfully

CARDS

dusiness, Visiting and Fancy Color of Cards in every va-

POSTERS

size, and on any an every colored paper.

CIRCULARS

Blank Books.

We have a very complete assortment of paper for Blank Books, which will be bound in such manner as will

insure complete satisfaction. The atten-tion of County officers is especially called to this branch of

solicit a continuance and increase of the same. We

Is one of the most complete and extensive in the West, Our Facilities in TYPE, STEAM POWER PRESSES, and materials pertaining to a printing office, are such that we can execute all descriptions of printing at as low prices as any establishment in the West, and in the NEATEST STYLE OF THE ART, which can not fall to give entire

Grant's Reception in New York.

riety, at unusually low prices for these war times.

Etc.

NEW YORK, November 21 .- The Tribune's In black and colored ink, of every conceivable shape and

the early part of December.

There is no foundation for the statement in There were over 2,000 guests present including some of the most prominent men of the United States. Notwithstanding the rain an immense ter the conclusion of the reception ceremonles supper prepared for only a few distinguished

"I am greatly indebted to the citizens, ladies and gentlemen of New York city, for the great kindness I have received during the ten days that I have been with them. You know you will excuse me from saying more, but I do thank them from the bottom of my heart."

> BILL HEADS Of various sizes, neatly printed on nicely ruled paper, and at the very lowest living rates.

Railroad Printing. Brownsville papers confirm the report of the iberals abandoning the siege of Matamoras same by calling at the Herald Office and leaving their orders for work. A portion of our material has been selected with reference to this

class of

don't Delivered to the American Authorities.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The China, from
NEW YORK, November 21.—The China, from
See York of Book Room is well stocked with new type, and we keep on band an extensive stock of Book Paper, which is purchased at the very lowest wholesale prices. Country publishers would do well to send in their pamphlet work, as our facilities will enable us to do it at such rates as Arrival of the China -- The Shenan-Our Book Room is well stocked with new type, and we will allow them a reasonable profit. We shall make this branch of our business a speciality, and persons leaving us their orders can depend upon a neat, clean

BOOK PRINTING.

Steam Presses.

We have connected with our establisement, six presser full blast, which enable us to turn off an unlin number of impressions per day, and which give us great advantages over other establishments.

Stereotyping

Il Persons in want of any description of printing from a label to a mammoth poster, should not fall to east the Herald Job Rooms.

All work done just when promised.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

ACRICULTURAL WORKS. Metropolitan

Agricultural Works,

Vo. 86 West Washington Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Clipper Drag Saw.

OUR MACHINE stands at the head of the market, having taken the first premium at our late State Fair, over eight competitors; also, the first premium at the Kentucky State Fair, and numerous County Pairs, t combines strength with portability, and has several peculiar advantages which are secured by Letters Patent

Farm and Spring Wagons

Ill Work Warranted. Send for Price List.

I PA liberal discount to the trade. CASE, MARSH & WIGGINS TAILORING.

STOLWORTHY & PIERSON,

Merchant Tailors,

No. 17 North Meridian Street, 1

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

OHN J. PARSONS. DAN'L MACAULEY. NAT. SHURTLEY

NEW WHOLESALE

Near the Journal Office.

BLANK BOOK

SCHOOL BOOK, PAPER

STATIONERY HOUSE

No. 13 West Maryland Street

PARSONS, MACAULEY & Co.,

INDIANAPOLIS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE a fine selection of goods at the lowest prices of Chicago, Cincinnati or New York. Our Line of Stationery consists in part of Envelopes, Diaries for 1866. Letter Paper. Cap. Note Paper, Demy and Record Cap, Folio and Quarto. Bill Cap, full bound and Eng. Blot. Paper.half bound.

Eng. Blot. Pads, Memorandums, Arnold's Inks. Pass Books. French Cop. Inks, Bank Books, David's Blue Ink, Paper Fasteners, David's Black Ink, Paper Clips, Pure Carmine Ink, Invoice Books, Faber Pencils. Letter Star Pencils. Union Pencils. Skeleton Carpenter's do. Portfelies. Rubber Goods, Steel Pens. Pen Holders, Sealing Wax. Ink Stands. Eyelets, Copying Presses. Pen Racks.

P. O. Boxes.

Envelope Boxes,

Letter Openers,

Chess Boards.

Cravons.

Slates.

Rulers, Rubber, Rulers, Wood, Office Tape, Evelet Sets and Spring Tapes. Sponge Cups, Check Cancelors, Erasers. Propellors, State Pencils

School Books of Every Kind. At the Lowest Prices.

Merchants, Insurance Offices, County Offices, Railroad Men, Bankers, and all others in want of goods in our line will do well to call and see our stock before purcharing elsewhere. Orders by mail filled promptly.

500 DOZEN SPELLERS. 890 DOZEN READERS, 500 DOZEN GEOGRAPHIES, 300 DOZEN GRAMMARS 2,000 REAMS WRITING PAPER

1,000,000 ENVELOPES, 500 DOZEN BOTTLES IKK 30 GROSS BONNET BOARDS. 200 DOZEN SLATES, 0,000 SLATE PENCILS

Cincinnati or Chicago Wholesale Prices. Bowen, Stewart & Co.'s,

MDIANAPOLIS, IND

HE HENALD BURDERY is propared to bind Had

500 REAMS PLAT PAPERS,

Rhodes' Mucilage, Rhodes' Oil Boards, etc., etc.

BOOKS AND PAPER WHOLESALE.

1,060 REAMS WRAPPING PAPER